Bonn will not change its friendly attitude towards Israel

BONN, June 8 (R). — West Germany will not change its friendly attitude towards Israel because of a change of leadership there, Social Democratic Party leader Willy Brandt said. In a speech prepared for delivery to the Jewish community in Zurich today and issued by his party in Bonn, Herr Brandt said West Germany endorsed the view of U.S. President Jimmy Carter that America's friendship with Israel did not depend on the internal situation in the two states. Herr Brandt welcomed the statement made by Egyptian President Sadat after the Israeli elections opposing any new threat of an oil

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the fordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سيأسية تصدر علانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1977 — JAMADI AL AKHERA 22, 1397

Sadat confers with Stone

CAIRO, June 8 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today conferred with U.S. Senator Richard Stone, chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Sub-Committee on the Near and South East Asia, the official Middle East News Agency reported. The meeting was attended by the American Ambassador bere Mr. Hermann Eilts, the agency said but gave no further details. The senator is on a tour of the region, which has already taken him to Israel. Syria and Jordan, a U.S. embassy official said. The official declined to comment on Senator Stone's trip.

Price: 50 fils

Prince Hassan to address ILO. hold talks with Swiss officials

Highness Crown Prince Hassan arrived here from London this afternoon at the start of a three-day visit to Switzerland during which be will address the International Labour Organisation (ILO) conference.

Volume 2, Number 471

Prince Hassan is accompani-ed by Her Highness Princess Sarvath and other members of the royal family. He addresses the ILO conference Friday morning.

Begin studies DMC policy document

TEL AVIV, June 8 (R). — The e coalition would be formed rightwing Likud bloc today stu-with the DMC. died proposals about the occupied West Bank presented by the reformist Democratic Movement for Change, a possible partner in Israel's next coali-tion government, Likud sources

The future of the West Bank is the main stumbling bloc in the negotiations for the formation of a new administration under Likud leader Menachem

Likud is opposed to any Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank. But the DMC, led by archaeologist Yigael Yadin, insists that the new government sbould express readiness to withdraw from parts of the area in return for full peace, the Likud sources said.

Likud leaders have said they would encourage large-scale Jewish settlement on the West Bank of Jordan which they regard as part of biblical Israel, The DMC proposes that only settlements with "defensive significance" should be establish-

The DMC's views were contained in an eight-point policy document given to Likud leaders at a meeting last night. A Likud spokesman said his party would present reservations about the document at talks with the DMC tomorrow. But he was optimistic that ag-reement would be reached be-

for the Boycott of Israel today

began discussing stricter eco-nomic restrictions on foreign firms dealing with Israel, Arab

The 10-day conference atten-

ded by the heads of Boycott Offices in the Arab states, will

devote most of its meetings

to discussing plans to render

ineffective proposed American

legislation against cooperation

Turkish election

results announced

ANKARA, June B (R). — The social democratic Republican People's Party (RPP) led by Mr. Bulent Ecevit won 213 seats in last Sunday's Turkish

elections and its main rival,

Fremier Sulcyman Demirel's

Justice Party (JP), won 189,

the election commission said

The make-up of the new 450seat National Assembly will be:

Republican People's Party

In the Senate's 184 seats, the

RPP won 28, the JP 21 and the

National Salvation Party (NSP)

one. The result appeared to tip

the balance in the Upper Hou-

se, whose powers are limited,

tr opposition leader Ecevit's

Thirty-four of the Senate me-

mbers, however, are appointed. In addition to life members,

some will be appointed by the president of the republic for

Independents ...

with the economic boycott

measures contemplated.

League officials said.

A call by Mr. Begin to the defeated Labour Party to join a national unity government was likely to be rejected by Labour leader Shimon Peres at a meeting the two men are due to have tomorrow.

Likud has reached agreement with three religious parties, which together bold 17 aeats in the 120-member Knesset ena-bling it to form a coalition of 62, but it appeared to be keen on gaining the support of the 15 members of the DMC.

In a separate development the Defence Ministry said that Mr. Peres had tonight accused Egypt of not observing strictly the 1975 interim Israeli-Egyptian agreement on disengagement of their forces.

It said Mr. Peres made the comment after meeting Finnish Lt.-Gen. Ensio Sillasvuo, coordinator of United Nations forces in the Middle East. Earlier today, Israeli Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel had lodged three com-plaints with the U.N. during the past two weeks about alleged Egyptian breaches of the

interior agreement.

Mr. Rabin was speaking to
Israeli Radio on his return bere
after an inspection tour of the front lines in the Smai. Mr. Rabin said the breaches

were not dangerous, but Israel

ner by Jordan'a Ambassador to the United Nations European Headquarters in Geneva. Dr. Walid Sa'di.

The Prince spends all day (Thursday) in the Swiss capital of Berne, where be will have talks with Swiss officials.

Prince Hassan was greeted at the airport by Jordanian am-bassador to the United Nations in Geneva Dr. Walid Sa'di, ILO Director General Francis Blanchard, Jordanian Labour Mini-ster Issam Allouni, and senior Swiss and Genevois officials.

At the ILO conference, meanwhile, final touches were being put this morning to the compromise agreement by wbi-ch the Arab group of states seeks to keep before the conference the issue of Israeli vio-lations of workers' rights in occupied Arab territories.

Another long and animated strategy session was beld by the Arab delegations here Tuesday night, which has been followed today by two meetings between Mr. Blanchard and the five-man Arab coordinating

The agreement that is being worked out will have Mr. Blanchard send a letter to the president of this year's ILO session, to be read out to the assembly. The letter will say that Mr. Blanchard will contmue his efforts to implement the 1974 ILO resolution condemning Israel for violations of Arab workers' rights in Pales-tine and other occupied lands. Mr. Blanchard will also personally make a visit to the region, and will submit reports

In return, the Arab group of states will withdraw the re-solution submitted bere last-week, which would have had ning body to continue their ef-

on the matter to the annual

conferences of the ILO in 1978

and 1979.

the full conference call on the ILO director general and goverforts to implement the operative parts of the 1974 resolu-Boycott office to harden line against

foreign firms dealing with Israel ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 8 U.S. and unidentified West Eu-(R). — The Arab League Office ropean countries to expect reta-Al Moharer in an interview pu-blished today that one effect

"If such a law was passed it would hit their economies more than that of the Arab states", he said. There is now a hysteria in

the U.S. and some European countries, provoked by interna-tional Zionism and Israel, to combat the Arab boycott of Israel. But the Arabs still have a capacity to purchase the needed skills and goods from other East and West European countries and Japan," Mr. Mahgoub said.

liatory measures.

The bureau's Commissioner General Mohamad Mahgoub, He added these countries shhowever, declined to reveal the ould be careful not to fall "into the trap of Zionism whose only interest is Israel". But in his inaugural speech earlier today he warned the

Defending boycott regulations, Mr. Mahgoub said the United Nations itself had imposed economic sanctions against South Africa because it refused to comply with U.N. resolutions. He said the U.S. bad also imposed a boycott even stricter than that of the Arabs on go-ods from both China and Cuba.

The Arabs, he added, had ev-ery right to impose an economic boycott on Israel because it still occupied Arab territories and refused to restore Pales-

tinian rights.
The U.S. House of Representatives approved last April a bill banning American firms from cooperating with the Ar-ab trade boycott of Israel. The bill would prohibit firms from refusing to do business with Israeli firms or citizens because of the boycott.

Mr. Mahgoub said officials at the conference would also consider cases of about 100 companies -- either their removal or inclusion on the blacklist -- but declined to reveal

Under boycott office policy, names of the firms are kept

In Cairo The Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported today that some 60 foreign firms had presented proof to the Boycott Office that they had stopped all dealings with

It said altogether 110 foreign companies had promised to respect the boycott regulations. Mr. Mahgoub, told the pro-Palestinian Beirut newspaper of being blacklisted was that companies could no longer import raw materials from Arab

"Any company making legiti-mate profits" from dealings in the Arab Wnrld "must respect laws of Arab countries",

Arab laws state that any co-mpany dealing in the Arab World which does not comply to the regulations of the boycott Office is immediately bla-

cklisted. "The Arab office has never interfered in the internal affairs of other countries and will not tolerate that the laws of other countries block its activities", he said.

Israel detains two more Arab students in Haifa

HAIFA, June g (R). — Two Arab students were taken into custody by a magistrate today for attempting to hold an anti-Israeli rally on the campus of Haifa University during last Sunday's 10th anniversary of the June 5 1967 war, a police

The spokesman said the two students, Bisbara Ouzma and Mahul Asam, were ordered to be detained for four days on charges brought by the univeraity, which had refused them permission to demonstrate.

The spokesman said two other Arab students, Salah Hassan and Abdallah Samih, were detained earlier this week following a complaint by a Druse student that they had threatened him after making an accusation that be had cooperated with Israeli authori-

A fifth Arab student was detained on charges of stealing an army tent. A spokesman for the university's Arab students, which make up about 10 per cent of the

student body, accused the au-thorities of clamping down on

Arab nationalist activists.



S. African problem given "greatest importance"

LONDON, June 8 (AFP). --"The increasing tension" in Southern Africa is "a problem of the greatest importance to all participants in the Common-wealth conference, British Pri-Minister James Callaghan said bere today.

In a keynote speech delivered a: the formal opening session of the Commonwealth heads of government meeting, which got under way at Lancaster House this morning, Mr. Callaghan stressed that the worsening sltuation in Southero Africa "brings deep anxieties" to all parties concerned.

Mr. Callaghan condemned the "short sightedness" of ruling minorities in Southern Africa. The consequence of this attitude "has been that there is in that part of the great African continent an ever-increasing number who see the gun as the only means of gaining freedom"

He underlined that "they will be proved right unless those ruling minorities quickly change their attitudes and cease to block the path of negotiated

The British prime minister, who is chairman of the Commonwealth meeting, said that his government 'fervently hopes" that there will be "a peaceful and negotiated settlement to ensure the future of Zimbabwe and Namibia".

He reaffirmed that "the in-ternational community is united in its determination to bring independence and majority rule to both these countries". The "corner stone" of both

Britain's and the Commonwealth's policy "is our deep-seated and unshakable belief in the rights of the individual and in the capacity of all men to live in conditions of equality",

Despite the fact that "some progress" has been made as a result of "a joint effort by Britain, with support from the United States", Mr. Callaghan pointed out that "the problem of Southern Africa will not go away - - it will intensify".

Replying to Mr. Callaghan's speech, the Commonwealth Secretary General, Shridath Ramphal, said freedom and justice in Southero Africa were impe-

Zamhian President Kenneth Kaunda said for his part that "oot all of us are free. Many others are not bere because for them the struggle for freedom continues," be added: "Our duty is to assist them,"

He told newsmen as be left the palace of President Elias

Sarkis that the Cairo agreement, regulating the presence of armed Palestinians in Lebanon, Litani River. would be carried out shortly. The return of Mr. Khaddam Syria's policy appears to hato the Lebanese scene under-

lines a growing stress on Syria's political role here, which has been eclipsed for the past Well informed diplomats said here today that the Palestinianyear by its military involvem-

Mr. Khaddam said he and President Sarkis discussed all matters of concern to the two countries. These include the troubled south of Lebanon, st-Litani. The castle dominates all the ability in the rest of the country, the role of the Palestinians, and political reconciliation am-

ference.

Leonid Brezhnev.

of the Geneva

the country.

yptian harbours.

ong the opposing factions of the civil war. The Syrian minister said he found President Sarkis determined to gn on working to strengthen peace and security in Lebanon, which was wracked by 19 months of murderous

civil war. The independent Beirut daily Al Nahar said Syria was concerned at the situation in southern Lebanon and feared Israel might use it as a pretext for military action which could spread to Syrian territory. The mainly Syrian Arab Le-

BEIRUT, June 8 (R). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halun Khaddam had more than seven

hours of talks with Lebanese

leaders today on his first visit

here in 15 months.

between the Palestinian and leftist alliance and rightwingers in towns and villages strung along the border.

After meet with Sarkis, Khaddam says

Cairo accord will be

carried out shortly

Israel, whose support for the rightists is no longer a secret, has proclaimed that it will not tolerate the Arab force moving beyond a certain "red line", believed to coincide with the

ve been to ensure that neither Palestinians nor the rightwingers gain the upper hand in

leftist alliance is reinforcing its positions near the Crusader castle of Beaufort, which stands sentinel over a bend in the

countryside around and is only 5 kms. from the Israeli fron-

With southern Lebanon the most volatile dividing line between the Arabs and Israel the role of the Palestinians is a key Issue for Syria, while it is vital for Lebanon as a factor in its own stability.

Mr. Khaddam's visit follows reports of an understanding between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation on the full implementation of the 1969 Cairo agreement which regulates the presence of commandos in Lebanon. There have been protests by

ague deterrent force put an end to the fighting in most of Lebanon last November, but the Lebanese right that the agreement is not being fulfilled, while the PLO says it is

He said be would meet So-

The Soviet Union and the

conference.

viet Communist Party Leader

United States are co-chairmen

which met briefly and unsucc-

Relations between Moscow

and Cairo were first strained

in 1972 when President Sadat

ordered 20,000 Soviet experts

and military personnel out of

Last year Egypt unilaterally abrogated a 15-year friendship and cooperation treaty with

Mnscow, and withdraw facili-

ties for the Soviet navy in Eg-

essfully in December 1973.

it will be fully carried nut as soon as there is adequate and agreed protection for refugee

As he emerged from today's talks Mr. Al Hoss was asked whether the Cairo agreement would be implemented.

He replied only: "God willing," but he described the meeting as "fruitful, constructive and positive."

In late afternoon the meeting was joined by Lt. Col. Sami Al Khatib, commander of the Arab force, and Mr. Zuheir Muhsen, the PLO's military

Mr. Khaddam's visit is laying the ground for a summit meeting expected later this mo-nth between Mr. Sarkis and Sy-rian President Hafez Assad.

His presence here gives Syria a chance to draw up a balance of the internal Lebanese political situation, in which it is hard indeed to find any sign that the mistrust hetween the civil war factions is disappear-

There is much talks in the Lebanese press of Syrian efforts to form a broadly based national front from the taroished galaxy of parties and

The press has also taken up suggestion by Dr. Mohammad Al Imadi, Syria's Economy MInister, that the two countries should reestablish the single

economic system they had under the old French mandate.

The two went their separate ways after World War II, with Syria Indulging in a number of experiments with socialism and Leman records and the second systems. and Lebanon nourishing one of the world's most relentlessly free-for-all capitalist economies. The idea was put out in an interview with a local news agency, and coincides persistent trend in oolitical speculation about Syria's long term intentions in Lebanon.

But it is early vet to say whether it reoresents the considered view of the Syrian gnvermment, or is just an exercise in "kite-flying" to see what reaction it will evoke.

Mr. Khaddam later returned to Damascus and was expected to brief President Assad on his vislt.

He described his discussions as fruitful.

"We reviewed all matters of concern to Syria and Lebannn, measures taken by President Sarkis to further peace and security in Lebanon, future steps for political dialogue and formatinn of the broad national front in Lebanon," he said.

Fahmi in Moscow to discuss Geneva conference, bilateral relations neva Middle East peace conschedule several billion sterling

worth of military debts and to

compensate Egypt for arms lo-

sses suffered in the 1973 Arab-

In a statement before leav-

ing, Mr. Fahmi sald the chain

of contacts with Moscow wo-

uld continue "and we bope

that we will make positive ach-

ievements to promote relati-ons." The meeting is expected

to be followed by another ro-

und in Cairo at a date yet to

was no specific agenda for the talks, the semi-official news-

paper Al Ahram reported they

would deal with International

developments, the Middle East

and the reconvening of the Ge-

While Mr. Fahmi said there

Israeli war.

CAIRO, June 8 (R). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi left here today for talks in Moscow which be hoped would lead to an improvement in relations between the two

His meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will be the first for eight months, and his first visit to Moscow since President Anwar Sadat tore up a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union 15 months ago.

Mr. Fahmi said his talks with Mr. Gromyko, which are at the Kremlin's initiative, would be a continuation of their meeting in Sofia last October which apparently ended in failure.

The two men are expected to discuss the main issues that caused the rift between their countries. According to Cairo these are Soviet refusal to re-

Spanish army, police go on partial alert

MADRID, June 8 (R). — Spanish armed forces and police went on partial alert today after a mysterinus wave of bom-bings a week before the first free elections since 1936. In the troubled northern Ba-

sque country, leftist pressure groups began a week-long campaign for total amnesty for Basque political prisoners culminating in a call for a general strike nn the eve nf elec-

All military and police leave was cancelled as the final ph-ase of "Operation Battering Ram" came into force. The operation is designed to ensure peaceful voting next Wednes-

On election day itself, the entire police and paramilitary ci-vi' guard force will be mobilised and will guard public buildings and communications centres an informed source said. Security arrangements for the elections were drawn up at a meeting called for by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. The meeting followed a ma-

chinegun attack which killed two civil guards in Barcelona last weekend, and bomb blasts which wrecked power pylons and television relay stations in Madrid and the Basque country. The security alert reflected government fears that extremists would make a last-ditch effort to sabotage the elections which are intended to complete

Spain's evolution from the Fr-

anco dictatorship to democracy. Civil guards today found a bomb in another power pylon nutside the capital, parts of which were blacked out by the explosions last weekend. In the northwest city of San-

tiagn de Compostela, where police found an explosive device io the cathedral two days ago, the Palace of Justice was damaged by three firebombs dur-ing the night. The Basque leftwing guerrilla

organisation ETA claimed resinsibility for most of the bom-

Despite the blasts, political parties stepped up their campaign for seats in the two-bouse parliament which will rewrite the authoritarian laws left by Gen. Franco. In Barcelona, a 27-year-old worker was stabbed and wou-

nded when he tried to stop armed men tearing down Communist and Socialist wall posters. Extreme leftists organising the amnesty campaign in the Basque country are calling for a boycott of the elections.

But most Basque political parties, ranging from the Co-mmunists to the Basque Nationalist Party, are ignoring the call and urging voters to go to the polls.

Organisers of the present campaign want not only the release of political prisooers but amnesty for those in exile in Belgium and Norway,

On the occasion of the Kingdom's celebration of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee and under the patronage of Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Mrs. Badran

> THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND YOUTH

AND THE DEPARTMENT OF **CULTURE AND ART PRESENTS**

a musical performance by the British Royal Air Force Band,

JUNE 9, 1977

Thursday evening at 8 p.m. at the Palace of Culture.

Open invitation



Playing the Likud game

The Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) which ran in the Israeli general elections on a domestic platform with heavy emphasis on electoral reform. is now being forced to bargain with Likud on issues of foreign policy.

The DMC is unlikely to get satisfaction on either front. The Likud is not about to call for fresh elections in two years time as the DMC wants, nor is it likely to alter its hawkish stand on the West Bank. Mr. Menachem Begin, the Likud overlord, has been so consistent in ruling out any withdrawal from the West Bank that a declaration of willingness on his part to make some withdrawals -- as the DMC is asking -- will lack credibility, and for good reason.

Understandably, the temptation for the DMC to take part in a coalition government is quite strong; it cannot deliver on its reformist promises to the electorate without a share in power. At the same time it is in danger of being used by the Likud as a front behind which to hide the extremist policies of the next government. The DMC might compromise on foreign policy and not get its way on domestic issues.

If the DMC goes into a coalition with Likud and one or more religious parties, it is going to be bopelessly outnumbered, and it is unlikely to withdraw from the coalition at precisely the moment when a threat to do so could be most effective, i.e., under strong American pressure to be reasonable about peace. It could not pull out at such a moment without being accused of stabbing the government in the back, while its presence in the coalition up to such a point will only strengthen the hand of the extremists and make the task of outsiders seeking to secure a just settlement in the area all the more unwieldy.

What the area needs is a genuine desire for peace which is totally absent in the Likud and only of secondary importance to the DMC.

As the junior partner of the staunchly rightist Likud, it will be in danger of being led by the nose

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies on Wednesday were concerned with the cabinet formation in Is-rael, Jordan's domestic policy and inter-Arab relations.

Al Sha'b said that once Begin was officially entrusted with the job of forming a cabinet, he stated that he woucarry out talks with the Labour Party in order to form a national coalition cabinet. Begin stated that though the Likud and Labourites differed they were in agreement on se-veral crucial issues: Opposition to the creation of a Palestinian state on Palestinian land and the rejection of an Israeli withdrawal to the exact ceasefire lines which existed before the June 1967 war. Begin also stated that the new Israeli cabinet would be ready to give concessions with regards to Sinal and the Golan but not the West Bank.

The paper then draws the attention of the reader to some contradictory statements made by Begin. The paper said that earlier Regin had agreed to participate in the Geneva Peace Conference based on Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

The paper adds that Begin's understanding of peace is totally different from the U.N. resolutions and the Geneva Peace Conference, held to put practical measures and a time-table into effect to execute Security Council resolutions 242 &

These resolutions view the Mideast problem as an Israeli necupation of Arab lands by force: The solution to this problem is a total withdrawal from all occupied territories without exceptions.

The paper adds that if Begin in his statements wants to draw in the Labourites, to appear as wanting peace, he is only manoeuvring to stand in the way of peace.

The paper concludes that Israel's existance is based on centradictions that stand in the way of peace.

Al Dustour commented on the visit of his Majesty King Hussein to the Jordan Univer-sity Alumni Club. The paper said that on Tuesday the King

met with graduates of the Jor-

danian University and talked with them about different in-

ternal, inter-Arab, and interna-

The talks emphasised the basic requirements for nation building. The basic requirement is civic responsibility which must be practised by Jordan's educated generation, not only

The paper commented that in meeting with University graduates the King has given them an example of what it means to communicate with all sectors of the society. The King showed them that objectivity in dialogue can lead to the process of nation building.

The paper concluded that the King in bis visit was an example of how every citizen

Al Rai said that there are still basic unsolved issues in the Arab World. Inspite of Arab conferences and Arab League interferance issues are still unsolved. The reason for this is that Arabs have gotten accustomed to solving their problems in Arab summit con-ferences, the first held in 1964.

The paper cites the unsolved

1. The security of the Red Sea, which affects the interests

of the big powers; 2. The differences in inter-

Arab relations: 3. Problems of economic development in non oil producing Arab countries which hinder a complete and comprehensive economic, defense and political

development: 4. The rise of the Likud bloc to power, which has re-sulted in the Israelis becoming more extreme in their pohey toward the occupied territories and peace efforts in

the Mid-East. The paper concludes by calling for complete agreement among Arabs not merely agreement confined to the confrontation states.

Why Somalia is changing course

Somalia says it will go to war if Ethiopia invades Djibouti at independence and President Slad Barre has told the Russians that their military help to Col. Mengistu's regime in Addis Ababa would create a "danger" to which Somalia could not remain indifferent. The states mark a new development in the Horn of Africa. Karl Lavrencic, a frequent visitor to the region and who knows President Barre well, analyses the situation for Gemini News Service.

By Karl Lavrencic

MOGADISHU (Gemini) — About a year ago President Siad Barre told me in Mogadishu: "You know, a drowning man will grab at any straw."

This was in reply to my question why Somalia's relations with the USSR were so close.

The Russians and East Europeans were a common sight in the streets of Mogadishu. The Russlans were known to have important naval facilities in the strategic port of Berbera, at the approaches to the Red Sea.

The Soviet Union turned the rag-tag Somali Army into e fine fighting force of over 20,000 equipped with MiG 21 aircraft and T34 tanks. The USSR was involved in important development projects. Many young Somalls bave been trained in Rus-

sia. Yet President Siad Barre's remark implied that he would have grabbed at something better than a straw -- given half

a chance. Hemmed in by hostile neighbours, Ethiopia, Kenya and French Diibouti, each with a Isrge population of Somalia'a kith and kin who were denied elementary human rights, Somalia turned to the Soviet Union for help.

But even in the hey-day of this relationshlo the Somalis remained on their guard. They were absolutely rejecting the charge of being a Soviet "satellite" or having allowed the Russians actual bases on their territory.
Something of a turning point

came in February 1974 when Somalia joined the Arab League -- much against Soviet wishes. This act gave the Somalis new room for diplomatice manneuvre which the Russians had sought to denv them. By moving closer to the Arabs the Somalis also hecame more eligible for Arab financi-

al help and investment. While very rich in good agricultural soil along the two big rivers, Shebelle and Juba, the Somalis needed capital and technology to develop the potential.

The Russians may have proved strikingly successful in supplying arms and military training, but their economic aid was slow and ineffectual in spite of much promise.

It was nnt easy to convinca the conservativa Arabs that the Somali form of "scientific socialism" was perfectly compatible with being a good Muslim as mnst Somalis undoubtedly

But Sheikh Zayed of Abu Dbabi was one Arab leader who gave the Mogadishu leaders full benefit of the doubt, after visiting Somalia and seeing the extraordinary, disciplined effort the Somalis were making to lift themselves from poverty.

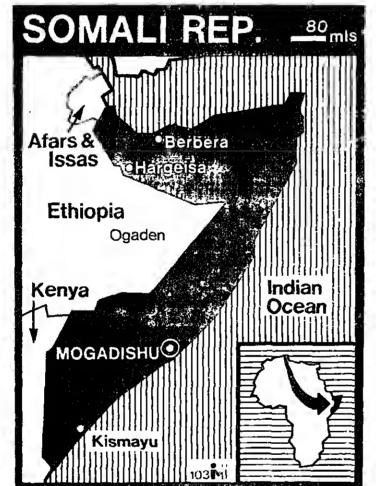
One result of this new deve-Inpment has been a major sugar scheme on tha Juba river costing well over \$100 milling to be supplied by the United Arab Emirates, whose Chairman is Shaikh Zaved.

The scheme will turn Somalia from a net importer of sugar into a substantial exporter. Significantly, management of the scheme has been entrusted to the London-based Booker McConnell Company, which had won fame in Africa by their successful sugar ventures in Kenva and Nigeria.

There was no indication in all this that Somalia was about to "do a Sadat" on the Russians. On the surfece at any rate relations with Moscow remained cordial.

What may spoil these relations is the latter-day fond-ness the Russian leaders develoned for the embattled regime in Ethiopia.

Perhans the main reason Somalia turned to Russia in the first place was the dispute with



Ethiopia, then supported by the West, particularly the U.S., Somalia could never reconcile itself to the existing frontier with Ethiopia, which meant about a million Somali people, inhabiting mostly the vast region of Ogaden, would be per-manently cut off from their ethnic bomeland.

Soviet leaders saw the danger in which friendship for Col. Mengistu was placing their position in Somalia. President Podgorny and Dr. Fidel Castro tried during their recent trips to Africa to mediate between Somalia and Ethiopia.

President Siad Barre was even prevailed upon to meet Col. Mengistu, in great secrecy at Aden, the capital of the Pe-ople's Democratic Republic of Yemen and also a client of the USSR.

But the Somalis rejected the Communist overtures which seemed designed to by-pass the territorial problems by setting up a confederation or federation among such states in the area as might be considered leftwing and friendly to Russia.

In Russian calculation such countries would include Ethiopia, Somalia, South Yemen, Djibouti - - when this becomes free

- and a liberated Eritrea. The Somali reaction was predictable. Whatever the merits of the scheme in the past it now had very few. It would have meant placing Somalia under the domination of Ethiopia, seeing that the ratio of the two populations was about

8:1 in favour of the latter. It would have spelled out an end to the valuable Arab connection for Somalia. It would make the regime in Mogadisbu utterly dependent on the Soviet

For Somalia times have changed considerably since the country's apparently bopeless isolation a few years back. Ethiopia was now no lnnger the stable and universally respected

It was a country of contro-

versial revolutionaries, calling

themselves Marxist-Leninists, who were resorting to violence and repression which was probably unprecedented for its scale on the African continent. Besides, the Addis Ababa government was fighting five armed insurgencies of which

one, in Eritrea, was decidedly

France is leaving Dibouti on July 4 and a new electoral system in the colony will almost certainly guarantee the victory of the pro-Somali faction. There is no indication that the Somalis are planning to incorporate

Djibouti. The warning which President Siad Barre has voiced in regard to the territory only meant what it said. An armed invasion of Diibouti by Ethiopia would be countered by armed action on the part of Somalia. But there is no reason to thing that Ethiopia will wish to invade Diibouti.

The conflagration which this would almost certainly entail might put the Russians in more unpleasant dilemmas and choices, beyond that of choosing between Ethiooia and Somalia. But the new situation which

has erisen in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea region must nlease the Somalis as their dinlomatic and political status in international affairs has now certainly improved.

Commonwealth Secretariat was set up in 1965. For 36 countries it promotes consultation, provides information, services conferences and co-ordinates many Commonwealth activities WHO PAYS WHAT Deputies : M.A. Husam (Indiá) R.P. Deane (Australia) in Governm Total staff : 360 from 23 countrie and Developmer Headquarters: Legal Health Science Marlborough House Pail Mail, Secretaria 1976-77: London.

Mr. Commonwealth puts it in a global setting

THE COMMONWEALTH HQ

LONDON (Gemini) - Shridath Ramphal is almost half way through his five-year term as the Commonwealth's second secretary general. Since he took over from Canadian Arnold Smith after the last summit conference in Jamaica, ha hasn't paused much for breath.

His parish is 36 countries and in the last two years be has travelled 240,000 miles and visited 25 of them, some seve-

Ramphal, former foreign minister of Guyana and "Sonny" to everybody who knows him, is a warm, dynamic diplomat with a winning Caribbean manner and a command of the English language that many Englishmen envy and which he uses to the full in putting over to people what he believes Commonwealth stands for and what it should be doing.

His message - - and the whole trend of his secretary-generalship so far -- is to place the Commonwealth firmly in its global setting. Everything the Commonwealth does must be in the context of what is going on in the other threequarters of the world; it must help, guide and complement in-ternational initiatives that are for the peoples' well-being.

If it takes major initiatives of its own then they must be coordinated with what is being done by other international hodies. In other words, the Commonwealth must not try to go its own way as an exclusive grouping of states.

In his 1977 report as Commonwealth secretary general, just published, Ramphal expla-"The Commonwealth must see itself ... participating in the search for global solutions to problems that, while affecting our members with a particular intimate poignancy, are inextricably problems of the wo-

"We are no longer a club distinguished by the likeness of our membership. We are, instead, a co-mingling of humanity in all its variety." Ramphal sees the Common-

wealth today as "a facility by which a quarter of the world's states may enlarge understanding and advance co-operation. In this sense the Commonwea-Ith serves not just itself, but all the world."

"I believe that the new realities of the Commonwealth are well eccepted. Nobody need now retain the illusion that the Commonwealth is somehow a vehicle for the silent perpetuatloo of imperialism; nor that

exists to serve the interests of any one group among its members rather than those of the whole. It is perhaps time to say that loud and clear."

This trend in Commonwealth philosophy has been developing for some years. Indeed, Arnold Smith saw the Commonwealth in a similar light; circumstances now have allowed the process to be accelera-

A landmark was the granting last October of observer status to the Secretariat by the General Assembly of the United Nations. A few years ago such a step would not bave been possible; the Com-monwealth would then have been seen by some nations as neo-colunialist institution. That notion has been erased today.

The change is seen in action most clearly in the reports of the Ten Wise Men -- the Commonwealth group of experts set up by heads of government in 1975 to examine ways of closing the rich-poor gap. The whnle object of this exercise was to provide ideas for the plethora of international conferences on the subject then taking place - · for UN Seventh Special Session, for UNCTAD IV, for the north-south dialogue in Paris, for the Group of

In these three reports the Commonwealth as such is virtually unmentioned; the problem is treated globally throughout, even to the extent that the reports offer friendly advice to the Communist countries as to how they could do better in helping the poor coun-

At every major international conference, particularly tho-se of the World Health Orgahisation, UNCTAD, UNESCO, GATT, the World Bank, IMF. the Environment and the Law of the Sea, there is Commonwealth liaison, usually through members of the Secretariat.
There is liaison, too, with
the French Technical and Cul-

tural Agency in Paris, the Or-ganisation of African Unity, the Caribbean Community, the European Commission, the So-uth Pacific Forum and the Economic Community of West African States.

Equally important is the top level co-operation. Ramphal himself keeps up a close relationship with Kurt Waldheim, the U.N. Secretary General, and a measure of his personal inter-national involvement has been seen in recent months during the Southern Africa crisis.

At the time of Henry Kissinger's negotiations in Africa the U.S. secretary of state se-veral times sought the advice of Ramphal and the Secretariat; when Andrew Young, U.S. Am-bassador to the U.N. visited London one of his first calls was on the Commonwealth Se-

wealth Fund

Fund for mutual assistance

Provides experts, finances training, and helps to

Managing director: Anthony Tasker (Britain)

Expenditure :

The Secretariat, through fi-nancial and other help, was able to provide each African nationalist delegation at the Geneva conference on Rhodesia with six experts.

Reaching outside the confines of the Commonwealth, it has set up a £1 million fund to support Mozambique, is pro-viding it with technical assistance, and has found many places in Commonwealth countries for refugee Namibian schoolchildren.

On another level non-Commonwealth countries sometimes sit in as observers in Commonwealth meetings -- for example, Liberia attends meetings of the Commonwealth re-gional health organisation in est Africa.

Commonwealth involvement m the Cyprus problem is an example of the new trend. Though Cyprus is a Commonwealth country two major powers in-volved in the problem are non-Commonwealth and the U.N. has a peace-keeping force there.

However, it was thought useful that the Commonwealth should have its own Committee on Cyprus, working in lia-ison with the U.N. and helping to keep open lines of communication with and between the two communities on the

It has met several times and recently visited Cyprus, talk-ing to President Makarios and the Turkish leader, Rauf Denktash. The report of the Committee will be before the summit conference. But no step has been taken without consultation with Waldheim.

The Ramphal philosophy about the Commonwealth is summed up in these words of his report: "It is in no way my claim that the Commonwealth is the custodian of cures for all the world's ills; far from

"We are deeply concerned about such vast and complex issues as that of the nuclear balance in the world; but history has equipped us with no special and unique rule to play in that discussion, nor in many others that deeply and significantly preoccupy our leader-

ship.
"It is not part of the Commonwealth's desire to claim influence, where, collectively, it has no more than any other international grouping might have ... We must fix our eyes on those targets that together we can belp to attain".



Arabic adopted as an official language at world tourism meet

ass, advisor at the Ministry of

Tourism and Antiquities, said

Wednesday that Jordan had

AMMAN (JNA). — The position of the Arab World has been boosted in the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) after Its general assembly adopted Arabic as one of its official languages and three new states were admitted to the organisa-

Jordan's delegation to the 15-day general assembly, held in Torremolinos in Spain returned here Tuesday evening.

AMMAN (JNA). — Major international maritime companies

have decided to cancel freight

surcharges they imposed on

all goods shipped from American to the Port of Aqaba as

of June 15 and oo goods com-

ing from Japan as of June 1.

Wednesday explained that the

The Ministry of Transport

With the

5 74 -

 $\gamma_{1} = \gamma_{1}$

A to Sales

11 1 2 5 5 12 2 5 5

been reelected to the WTO Executive Council for a further two-year term.

Bahrain, Qatar and the Yemen Arab Republic were unanimously admitted as new me-

mbers, thus raising the number of Arab countries in the organisation to 17. Twenty five

to speed up the unloading of

ships. These steps included the

purchase of a floating berth and the adoption of new admi-

nistrative procedures at the

A surcharge of 50 per cent

of the ordinary freight charge had been imposed by maritime companies on all shipments ar-

riving from Japan and the U.S.

British Council, started with an Indian group of 11 people. Accompanied by a musician pla-

ying the Bengali flute, 10 fema-

e performers in hrightly co-

loured saris interpreted a qaw-wali song and a traditional folk

dance from Northwest India.

\$5.5 million was approved for the period 1978-1979. Agaba port surcharges cancelled Miss Hlass was elected Vice Chairman of the general ass-

> A number of agreements were also approved. An accord will be concluded between the WTO and the United Nations Development Programme. The meeting was attended by

admitted as affiliate members.

to establish a centre for tour-

ist studies in Mexico and app-

roved the convening of a world

tourism conference in Manila,

Philippines, in 1980, she said.

In approving the organisatio-

n's programme for the coming

two years, priority was given

to projects and studies requ-

ested by developing countries, for which a budget totalling

The general assembly decided

representatives of 100 memberstates, affiliate members, the U.N. and its specialised age-ncies, the World Bank, investmeot groups, airlines and tour-

Then came the Armenians:

Government bans reportedly poisonous chemical in bread

AMMAN (J.T.). — Quantities of a chemical substance used in bakeries to give bread a pleasant look, but believed to be poisonous, have been confiscated. The order was issued immediately probibiting its use until the results of analyses carried out on specimens of hread are received from the Royal Scientific Society and laboratories in West Germany.

Al Ra'i newspaper Wednesday carried a report on the subject, which stated that a large number of officials hurried to bakeries to investigate the matter and told the owners not to use the substance until further notice.

Specimens of bread, suspected to have the said substance, were immediately taken to the labs of the Royal Scientific Society for analysis. Other specimens were sent to West Germany for the same purpose.

Free Zone Company discusses progress

DER'A (JNA). — The board of administration of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone Company met bere at its headquarters to discuss progress achieved in setting up the zone.

The conferees discussed the financial state of the zone, steps to be taken to build it and the drawing up of an in-vestment plan in implementa-

tion of decisions taken by the Jordanian - Syrian ministerial committee during its recent session in Amman. This commit-tee is responsible for approv-ing investment plans for joint ABU DHABI FUND LOANS JD 8.6m FOR PHOSPHATE EXPANSION PLAN

ABU DHABI, June 8 (JNA). — Jordan is to get a JD 8,600,000 loan from the Abu Dhabi Economic and Development Fund according to an agreement signed here today.

The loan, repayable over 10 years with a four-year grace period, will finance an expansion of phosphate production at Al Hassa mine from its pre-sent 1,250,000 tons to three million a year, as well as the construction of a power gene-rator on the site.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by President of the National Planning Council Dr. Hanna Odeh and for the fund by its Director General, Dr. Hassan Abbas Zakl

Dr. Odeh arrived bere at the head of a Jordanian delegation Tuesday evening to sign the agreement.

of future country

King tells graduates

Youth is foundation

AMMAN (JNA). - His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday expressed his belief that Jordanian youth forms the foundation for the future development of the country.

His Majesty was bolding an open dialogue at the University of Jordan Alumni Club on various domestic, Arab and international subjects.

His Majesty emphasised the importance of being a good citizen and carrying out one's duties to the homeland and fellow citizens,

Earlier, the Deputy President of the club, Mr. Ahmad Khu-deir, welcomed His Majesty for coming and giving the gradua-tes an opportunity to listen to his advice and directives. Mr.

Khudeir also explained to the King, the objectives and activities of the club.

JORDAN VALLEY **FERTILISE** ACCORD SIGNED

AMMAN (JNA). — An agreement was signed today at the Ministry of Agriculture with the Farmers Association of the Jordan Valley under which the ministry will supply 400 ions of fertilisers.

According to the agreement, a special account will be opened in a trade bank where the association will deposit ceeds from fertiliser sales and

move was taken after the Port of Aqaba Authority managed due to unloading delays at How to get to know the world through music ...

Music not only has the charm to soothe what is rough. It can also be an ingenious way of getting to know the world through melodies and rhythms. This was the case with the international music night organised by the British Council recently, which is due to become an annual event.

By Irene Ramadan Special to the Jordan Times

"A nation that hasn't got folklore hasn't got a soul...

Because she wanted to go further in searching for this soul, Mrs. Janset Shami had the idea of organising an international music night.

It has been well known for. " some time that there is much musical talent among those from the many nations of the world living in Amman. But someone had to search it out. Mrs. Janset Shami did it. Why?

Because she bas always been
an art lover. Now she is running a music shop and is a particularly skillful doll and puppet maker.

So after finding many hidden talents in Amman, Mrs. Shami decided they could give a worthwhile performance. Interested in this initiative, the British Council decided to organise an international music night in collaboration with Twang Music Centre.

This show took place a few days ago at the British Council under the patronage of Prin-cess Sarvath, who was represented hy Princess Wajdan. The proceeds from the sale of tickets all went to charities: The Young Womens Moslem Association and the Circussian Society Ladies Charity Club.

> That evening turned out to be a great success so it will be repeated annually with more and more participants. This time 20 people from six different countries performed.

From India to Finland

The programme, compered by Mr. Monroe, Director of the

A piano player, singer and flu-tist. We had to welcome Mano Satamian and his enchanted flute. With birn, the instrument sounded like a real nightin-

Another very good troupe was the duo of Elaine Cockrel and Edie Bilbeisi. These two young American women with their beautiful deep voices conveyed the varied rhythms and melodies of their country: Negro spirituals and folk songs. Elaine Cockrel and Edie Bilbei--- two names not to forget.

After the interval the audien-

ce discovered Finnish music with Terttu Wegelius singing oostalgic melodies full of symbols and reminiscences of the forests and lakes. The quiet mood was continued by China's Fawzia Mai, who sang of the delicacy and romanticism of

lar Jordanian soogs, With more participants oext year, the Jordanian audience will the chance of touring the wbole world in music.

the country of the quiet mor-Jordanian sounds ended the evening. The famous rababa player Abdou Musa and Mahmud Hannah interpreted popu-



International performers . . . and organiser Mrs. Janset Shami (top).

Jordan tests out new vocational training system GENEVA, June 8 (J.T.). — While the International Labour been developed by the ILO to

Organisation (ILO) heads with the world's political winds and gently sways under the pressures of confrontations between the world's rich and poor nations, it remains an organisation rooted in the depth and breadth of its technical work in the field of labour affairs. ILO activities in Jordan are a good example of this technical aid in action.

The focal point of ILO activities has always been in vocational training. And Jordan is no exception. In fact. while Crown Prince Hassan is here this week to address its anrual meeting, the ILO is moving ahead with an experimental vocational training project in Jordan that may revolutionise the training of skilled workers throughout the Third Wor-

The pilot project in Jordan is the culmination of many years of ILO work there, particularly in setting up vocational training programmes at the Polytechnic Institute at Marka. According to Mr. Salah Ayoub, an Egyptian in the pro-gramme development section of the ILO's Training Department, Jordan is being used as a test site partly because ILO experience shows that Arab workers are generally more adeptable to new techniques than other workers elsewbere in the world.

The new scheme is a system for training semi-skilled and skilled workers according to a method called Modules of Employable Skills (MES). The MES system breaks a job down into its component parts, and when new workers are required to fill a certain job, they are trained only in those specific tasks they need for the job.

For example, an automotive mechanic whose job requires that he only repair engines does not need to be trained in repairing tyres or painting car hodies. Thus his or ber training can be tailor-made to the job, and the training programme becomes cheaper, more flexible and shorter.

According to Mr. Andrew Cichowski, the man responsible for the "Jordan desk" in the ILO's Vocational Training Division, the MES system has train people precisely for spe-cific jobs, and by doing so the traditional training period can be reduced by one-third the

At the Marka Centre, Mr. Cichowski said, about 140 "modules" for training are being applied as of this month, each module being a specific skill or task. These cover the areas of machine shop and general mechanics, auto mechanics, electrical occupations, building jobs and welding.

The MES system will be tes-ted in Jordan for an initial oneyear period, after which it will be refined and tested again for another year at least. Ooce it has proved its worth, it will be applied throughout the wo-

It is likely that the ILO will also be involved in setting up the planned vocational training programme at Aqaba, and that the MES system would be used there as well.

According to Mr. C. Von Stedingk, who is responsible for overall ILO technical cooperation programmes for the Mid-dle East area, the technical training of workers remains the biggest field of ILO work in the area. But be says that the ILO has recently tried to pro-mote a "wider approach" to national development than the traditional focussing on industrial growth only. In this respect, be says, the ILO is starting to pay more attention to rural development, small-scale industries, and agriculture, often taking up such work in a multidisciplinary approach with other United Nations agencies, such as the Food and Agricul-ture Organisation or the World Health Organisation

He also says that the ILO is now providing more technical aid to Arab states in the fields of migrant workers and the whole area called labour administration, which includes labour relations, laws, bealth and occupational safety regulations, inspection, statistical work and government services tc the labour sector.

In this area, according to Mr. Rafic Teylouni, a Syrian who is senior programme offi-cer in charge of Middle East technical aid in Mr. Von Stedingk's office, the ILO is belping Jordan revise its existing labour law (expected to be promulgated within a few weeks), and ILO experts are also helping to establish Jordan's new social security programme for workers

Mr. Teylouni points out that the ILO has been providing technical aid to Jordan without interruption since 1956, most prominently in vocational training programmes, but also in the fields of management training, handicrafts development, vocational rebabilitation for the physically and mentally handicapped, and occupational safety and health.

The Marka Vocational Training Costra for exemple here.

ing Centre, for example, has bad the service of eleven ILO experts for the past five years. Now only one is left, as suf-ficient Jordanians have been trained to train others, and the centre will soon be turning out over 200 trainees per session in what will be an all-Jordanian operation.

The other dramatic example of ILO aid in Jordan is the Hotel Training Centre that begen operations this year, and that has started feeding the Jordanian tourism industry with the vital skilled workers whose availability is a key to Jordan's long-term developmertal health.

Another new area that the ILO has started to help with throughout the Arab World is that of population studies, migration of workers and the complex but important relatio-

oships between economic plan ning and population factors. Two projects in this field will be conducted soon in Jerdan, according to Mr. Henry Azzam, a Lebanese economisi in the Employment and Development Department of the ILO's Population and Labour

Policies Branch. The first involves corrying out a study of the relationships in Jordan among for ility, migration and development planning. This is important for Jordan to be able to come up with short- and medium-turns development plans that are coherent and realistic, in view of the high rate of emigration of

skilled Jordanian workers. The other project will launch an education programme among organised workers and employers to create greater avareness of population, family welfare and family planning

matters. A third project in which lordan will figure prominently is a study of the regional Arab labour market, a market which sees great migrations of skilled workers from countries such as Jordan and Egypt to the olifuelled economies of the Gulf area. The ILO will help carry out the study, which is designed to provide advice on the options for countries such as Jordan that are reaching the point where the emigration of their skilled workers is becom-

ing a drag on development.

JOB REQUIRED

ENGLISH SECRETARY REQUIRES JOB IN AMELAN Available now.

Please write P.O. Box 3305 or tel. 67171 after 3 p.sta.

TO LET

House in Jabai Amman between Fourth and Fifth Circle. Three bedrooms, kitchen and garage. Central heating.

Annual rent JD 2,500.

For details contact tel, 44605.





NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightchub Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery. For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh-Amman









JABAL AMMAN, 5th CHICLE TEL 41207







French government to take 1/3 controlling interest in Dassault

PARIS, June 8, (R). — Fremillion) for last year, is deve-ench President Valery Giscard loping a new plane called the d'Estaing today ordered the go-vernment to take a controlling interest in the Dassault Aircraft Company, huilders of the Mirage fighter bomber.

M. Giscard d'Estaing asked the government to take the necessary steps to obtain a one third "blocking minority" in the capital of the company, founded and still run by 84year old millionaire Marcel Dassault, the presidential spokes-

It was not immediately known when the state would take the one-third blocking seat, which would give it effective control of the company.

The president called for the partial take-over to rationalise the French aeronautical industry, the spokesman added. He issued the order at the weekly cabinet meeting.

The Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation has exported hundreds of its supersonic mirages. Clients have included South Africa. Australia, South American and Arab nations.

The company, which announ-

loping a new plane called the Mirage Delta 2000 to compete with the most sophisticated American and Soviet war-

In the civil aviation field. Dassault also built the Mercure 100 short-haul airliner, which has not sold well.

M. Dassault was at the centre of allegations last year that he and his various companies had been involved in huge tax frauds.

The allegations, vigorously denied by the plane maker, were made by his former Chief Accountant Herve de Vathaire, who has since been sentenced to four years imprisonment for embezzling eight million francs (£1 million) from his

A parliamentary inquiry in-to the French aircraft indus-try, begun in the wake of the De Vathaire allegations, cleared M. Dassault of any wrong

M. Dassault is on record as saying he would accept a state take-over of his aircraft company, although he would like ced a provisional net profit of to stay on as an adviser if this 171 million francs (about £2 should happen.

U.S. special steel imports fall by half

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AFP). - Imports of special steels into the United States fell by almost half in the first quarter of this year, compared with the 1976 average, a Depart-

Bethlehem Steel to close mills

BETHLEHEM. Pennsylvania. June 8 (AFP). - Bethlebern Steel, the number two U.S. company in this sector of inis planning to close its mill near San Francisco because of competition from

The imports are shipped to the U.S. west coast. The mill provides jobs for 300 workers and manufactures

steel bars and other iron and steel products used in building. A communique from Bethlehem Steel, which had already announced a similar closure in the state of New York on July 31, said that the new decision would take place in the next few months.

ment of Commerce survey showed yesterday.

Arrivals from abroad totalled 23,779 tons in the period under review, compared with a three-month average of 41,827 tons last year.

Deliveries by U.S. producers totalled 270,187 tons, of which 13,723 tons were for export, compared with quarterly averages of 248,367 and 14,865 tons respectively last year.

In all, imports represented 8.5 per cent of sales on the U.S. market, against 15.1 per cent in 1976.

Lower import penetration was particularly noteworthy in rolled stainless steel.

Imports of special steels into the United States have been restricted since June 1976. President Jimmy Carter's administration is now studying the possibility of eliminating or liberalising the quotas because, in particular, of the price increases decided on recently by the American manufacturers.

craft firm, the Aerospatiale Company which builds the Concorde supersonic airliner, already nationalised.

The opposition Socialist Communist Alliance plans to nationalise Dassault, among other major companies, if elected to power next year.

Tunisia gets World Bank loan for water project

WASHINGTON, June 8 (R). -The World Bank has announced a \$21 million loan to Tunisia to help finance a water supply

The project is designed to help meet the drinking water needs of the provinces of Tunis, Tunis-Sud, Beja, Jendouba and Nabeul and to extend the water distribution network in greater Tunis and four other northern cities.

The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development is also expected to provide about \$24 million of financing for the project, which is estimated to cost about \$183 million.

The bank loan, announced in a press release here Monday, wil! be for 17 years, with a three and a half year grace period. It will carry an annual interest rate of 8.2 per

urces. More abundant resourc- such professions as medicine es would prevent floods, droughts and erosion, increase water supply, expand farm productivity and "meet the everincreasing demand for domestic consumption of our explod-ing population," he said.

A palace spokesman said the severe erosion of forest resources throughout the country particularly inspired the promul-gation of the decree.

Under the decree, the tree may be planted in backyards, parks, plazas. schools, markets, roadsides, forest and pasture lands, mineral and resettlement lands, civil and military reservations.

The tree "must be fruit-be-aring, shade, ornamental or forest," it prescribed.

The planter is required to take care of his tree for at least two years and replace It if the tree dies, or is diseased

vileges due them as citizens. In appropriate cases, the de-

cree says, a violator may be disqualified for five years from practising his profession, from graduating from school.

the Freoch Riviera on Aug. 20, 1975.

different companies the month before.

Woman fakes death to

collect life insurance

GRASSE, Southeastern France, June 8 (AFP). — A woman will go on trial here on Friday accused of faking her own death in order to collect 9,160,000 francs (\$1,832,000) in life insurance.

After authorities found her drifting boat empty off the coast, but failed to find her body, they assumed she had drowned.

lover and her mother had taken out big policies on her with two

Police said that Mrs. Leroux, the owner of several laundries in Paris, had over-invested by buying two big cafes for 10,500,000 francs (\$1,100,000) with a 20 per cent interest loan.

When cafe profits failed to cover interest payments, she res-

tored to the insurance swindle to avoid bankruptcy, they said. Co-defendants will be her lover, Michel Schmitt, 46, and her

sons Serge, 21, and Marc 23, the beneficiaries of the two insuran-

ce policies.

Her sons said they genuinely believed their mother bad drowned, but police charged they became accompanies later and were patiently waiting for the insurance companies to pay out.

Lydia Leroux, 43, a brunette, disappeared while skindiving on

But insurers became suspicious when they discovered that her

Police found Lydia last March 14 living under a false name

ped of his right to acquire pub-lic lands or a franchise to ope-rate a public utility. Replying to queries, a palace spokesman said guidelines would be issued shortly to enable a citizen to identify his

own tree-- or prevent others from claiming it.

or law or for employment into

A violator may also be strip-

the civil service.

Ivory Coast hosts third CEAO summit

ABIDJAN, June 8 (AFP). -President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast hosts the third summit of the French speaking West African Economic Community (CEAO) here today, attended by heads of state of the other five member countries.

Presidents Sangoule Lamiza-na (Upper Volta) Mokhtar Ould Daddah (Mauritania), Leopold Senghor (Senegal), Seynie Kou-ntche (Niger) and Moussa Traore (Mali) are attending.

The two-day summit was preceded by a preparatory finance ministers meeting chaired by Captain Leonard Kalmago (Upper Volta). Upper Volta currently holds the chairmanship or the CEAO. The Secretary General is Moussa N'gom (Se-

Ivory Coast Finance Minister Henri Konan Bedie, who opened the ministers conference Monday, said CEAO's in-ternal trade had exceeded \$30 billion CFA francs (\$120 million) in 1976. Since 1973, he said trade between CEAO members had increased at a rate of more than 40 per cent He said that while CEAO

had been created only recently -- it was founded by the treaty of Bamako (Mail) in 1972 - - the community had succeeded already in standards. ing much of its manpower and material infrastructure in readiness for a planned integra-tion of members' economies. Sydney Moutia. Secretary.
General of the Afro-Mauritian
Common Organisation (OCAM)
is attending as an observer.

Harley Davidson accuses 4 Japanese motor-cycle firms of illegal pricing

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AFP). — Harley Davidson Motor, the only U.S. manufacturer of motor-cycles, yesterday accused four Japanese firms - Honda, Yamaha, Kawasaki and Suzuki -- of selling their machines in this country at "dumping"

In a complaint filed with the Department of the Treasury in Washington, Harley Davidson said that the Japanese manu-facturers were selling their machines on the American market at prices up to 58 per cent lower than those current in Japan and Europe. It said that this amounted to a violation of the 1921 anti-dumping law.

The firm said that differences in price could be as much as \$737 to \$900 per motor-cycle which put Harley Davidson in a difficult position on the

American market.
Harley Davidson also said that the Japanese manufacturers still had vast stocks of motor-cycles in the United 5ta-tes (about 1,000,000 at the beginning of this year), which they were now trying to sell.

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

Jordan. The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency: U.K. sterling 569.0 U.S. dollar German mark 140.5 140.9

French franc 66.9 133.1 Swiss franc Italian lira (for 133.5 every 100) 37.6 Japanese yen 119.8 Lebanese pound 107.6 119.8 108,1 93.3 81.0 Saudi riyal Syrian pound Iraqi dinar 1,150.0 Kuwaiti dinar 1,146.0 Egyptian pound 4600

800.0

810.0

Libyan dinar

U.A.E. dirham

Marcos decrees national quota for tree planting

Three kidney specialists and aero fans at Schwen-

ningen Dialysis Institute provide a unique service.

At the airport they have an artificial kidney machine

ready on board a twin-engined Piper Navajo to pro-

vide in-flight assistance for patients being rushed

MANILA, June 8 (AFP). -Using his martial law powers. President Ferdinand Marcos today ordered every Filipino to plant at least one tree each month for five straight years or face stiff penalties.

Mr. Marcos issued the order in an unprecedented martial law decree which takes effect this month and applied to "all able-bodied citizens at least 10 years of age," the presiden-tial palace announced.

Mr. Marcos bas been exercising sole law-making powers in the Philippines since he proclaimed martial law in September 1972 and abolished co-

The president said it was every Filipino's duty to develop the country's natural reso-

Process found to extract magnesium from asbestos

MONTREAL, June 8 (AFP).

A process for extracting magnesium from waste asbestos was announced here by research worker Jean-Marie Lalancette of Sherbrooke University. But he was unable to say whether it is

Mr. Lalancette has been granted a \$40,000 sum by the Quebec government to continue

while.

Now India and China make a trade deal

In the chief asbestos mining areas of Quebec, some 15 mlllion to 20 million tons of waste asbestos accumulates each year, containing 35 per cent magnesium oxide.

Magnesium is used in planes, motor vehicles and other applications. World output is currently 275,000 tons per annum, and 110,000 tons of this is by Dow Chemicals of the United States.

Violators face fines not exceeding 1,000 pesos (\$133), or they may be stripped of pri-

holding public office, or from He may also be debarred from taking government examinations for the practice of

Soviets buy super

ARGONNE, Illinois, June 8 (5 feet) in diametre will be (AFP). — A 40-ton super con- used in a power generation unit ducting magnet will this month br shipped to the Soviet Unior, for an experimental power plant near Moscow, by the

Argonne National Laboratory.

The four metres (14 feet) long unit measuring 1.6 metres used in a power generation unit

The gas moves at high speed across a magnetic field and acts in the same way as the rotor of a conventional gene-

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* TUNIS, June 8 (AFP). — The Libyan and Tunisian foreign ministers began negotiations here today over the disputed continen-tal shelf under the Gulf of Gabes. Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad, who was mediating, said on arrival: 'The assurances given to me by both sides are encouraging." Libyar Foreign Minister Dr. Ali Abdessalem Triki said: "The solution concerning the continental shelf is not difficult to find besides the traternal relations between our two presidents suffice by themselves to settle all differences."

* TOKYO, June 8 (AFP). — Production at the Abgaig Oilfield in Saudi Arabia, which caught fire in mid-May, would return to normal by July 1, Exxon Board Chairman Clifton Gravin said here today. The fire was not due to sabotage but resulted from a damaged pipeline he said shortly before leaving for home after a three-day stopover on his way back from a tour of Exxon facilities in Australia and Singapore. He also said the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would possibly reunify its oil pricing system by the end of this year if Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates raise their crude oil prices and the 11 other countries cancel their planned additional five per cent price hike on July 1.

* NEW YORK, June 8 (AFP). — Cook Industries, one of the biggest U.S. exporters of cereals, was today facing big financial difficulties, apparently caused by faulty speculation in the futures cereals market. The company has just announced that it will doubtless have losses of more than \$87 million in the fiscal year ended on May 31. These losses occurred mainly in Cook's "agri-products" division, the leading officials of which have just resigned. It appears that this division speculated in a far from cautious manner in cereals futures. This put cook industries in a very delicate financial situation. Some experts said that it put the company's very existence in danger.

★ HANOVER, West Germany, June 8 (AFP). — Luxembourg's Premier Gaston Thorn yesterday warned member countries of the European Economic Community against the dangers of a possible "confrontation" between developed and developing countries. Mr. Thorn said a possible north-south confrontation would be damaging both for rich and poor countries. However, he said the European Economic Community would be "partic: arly" vulnerable hecause of the "fragile" nature of its "higi: level of development and social order."

* NEW YORK, June 8 (AFP). - The British company International Computers Limited (ICL) intends to increase its share of the U.S. market fivefold by 1980, it announced yesterday. Geoffrey Rowett, Chairman of ICL, said that his firm was to launch a big sales drive to expand the marketing of its computers.

conducting magnet

that employs very hot gas.

rator. The magnet cost \$2,500,000

4.9435 / 50 885.30 / 40 274.35 / 45 4.4120 / 50 5.2680 / 2710

will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling =

One dollar =

U.S. dnllars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs French francs ltalian lire Japanese yen Swediah crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns.

WALL STREET REPORT

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on

the London Foreign Exchange Market Wednesday. Tourist rates

1.7184 / 86

2.3588 / 9

2.4695 / 10

2.4910 / 25

Following are the buving and selling rates for leading world

Prices posted another moderate gain Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average gained more than four points in fairly active trading.

This rise, according to analysts, was a continuation of the technical rally which started Tuesday as buyers came back to the market for some bargain hunting. There was no significant news developments influencing the market today. Advances outnumbered declines at the bell by a two to one

margin (948 to 460), as most groups of shares closed on a mixed to steady tone. Best performers included chemical, paper, auto, tyre, aluminium and computer issues, along with pharmaceutical and motion

picture atocks Twentieth Century Fox rose one point to 20 7/8 in active trading, while U.S. Steel gained 5/8 to 41 5/8. At the close, the industrial average shows at 912.59, a gain of 4.32 points: Transport at 236.90, a gain of 1.85; utilities at 112.73, a gain of C.35. 22,200,000 ahares changed hands, of which 3,940,000 during the last hour.

MARKET REPORT LONDON

The market closed easier Wednesday with the f.t. index at 15:00 off 2.4 to 455.4. Turnover was small after the long holids? weekend, dealers said.

Government bonds were the active sector where fears of a possible rise in interest rates caused falls of up to 3/4. These were later trimmed by 1/8 or 1/4.

Industrial leaders showed net falls of up to 3p baving opened narrowly higher in response to a couple of optimistic business

Gold shares firmed. U.S. and Canadians were mixed-

Metal box recovered a 2p fall after results but Hanson eased 2p following half year statement. Matthews Hollings finished 5p higher having have 12 to 1 ed 5p nigher having oeen 10p up on news of merger in the will Thomas Borthwick which was a penny off.

Price of gold closed in London Wednesday at \$142.30/oz.

reservations about full normalisation, including trading, because of India's close friendship with Russia. Now with the coming to power of Morarli Desai, who has said his country would not have a "special relationship" with any nation, Peking is looking to New Delhi for closer links. Already it has struck a 14.2 million

Although diplomatic relations between India and China

were restored while Mrs. Gandhi was still in power. China bad

rupee trade deal and there could be further deals in the future.

By Mohammed Aslam NEW DELHI, (Gemini) - India and China have decided to resume trading after nearly 15

vears. An Indian business delegation at the recent Canton Trade Fair in south China struck a 14.2 million rupee (£1 sterling = 15 rupees) deal involving exports of 600 tonnes of shellar and imports of zinc, antimony and mercury.

Official circles regard it as very promising start. Many bigger transactions covering a wide range of commodities are expected to follow in due cou-

rse. Items India could sell China include mica, manganese, sugar, shellac, jute goods and a variety of engineering products. China can supply non-ferrous metals and chemicals, besides crude oil.

Indian businessmen were invited to the Canton fair for the first time since 1962. The government, though happy at receiving the invitation, did not expect such quick results. China's action in signing a contract so promptly has come as a very pleasant surprise here and is being seen as a desire by Peking to forge strong tra-ding links with New Delhi.

FOR RENT

Three new apartments situated between the Fourth and Fifth Circles, Jabai Amman near the government guest house. Now vacant. Each provided with central heating. Each apartment consists of two bedrooms, a large hall for living and dining and two bathrooms.

Contact tel. 36345 - morning 44028 - evening

TO LET

A ground floor house. Consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, study, modern kitchen, two bathrooms, garage and garden.

Central heating and private entrance. Can be used as offices. Easy communications. Location: Behind Ai Hussein Housing Suburb, opp. the sentry. Please call 39279.

The foundations of the deal were believed to have been laid at the meeting India's Commerce Minister, Mohan Dharia, had with his Chinese cou-nterpart in Bangkok during a recent conference of ESCAP (Economic & Social Commissi-

on for Asia and Pacific). Relationa between the wor-ld's two biggest countries have been improving for some time. Last year they decided to resume diplomatic ties which bad been broken in 1962 by the Sino Indian conflict in the Himalayas. India sent a very se-nior diplomat Mr. K. Naraya-

nan to Peking.

If India can get even a small sbare of China's total imports it will he a substantial amount. It is obviously in the interest of both countries, as neigbbours, if they can do busine-se nearer home, for it will save no time as well as cargo expenses, hesides improving regional economy and promoting goodwill. For instance, China is a big exporter of crude oil and it would be desirable for India to tap a new source of supply outside the politically

sensitive Middle East. In the past, China's purchases from India consisted of jute manufactures, sugar, aheilac, some miscellaneous items like sandalwood oil, mica and chrome ore. Its exports to In-dia were confined mainly to news-print and silk. In 1957, the value of Indian imports from China was of the order of 50 million rupees and exports to it amounted to less than 40 million rupees. The trade shrank to a nominal level by 1962-63, the year of the

breach. But now that a fresh beginning has been made, both countries can supply each other with new items and India can even make available technical know-how such as it is offering to several countries in Africa and West Asia.

China's global imports last year amounted to \$7.2 billion and exports \$6.2 billion. There are indicative figures and the trade deficit may have been smaller. Pressed by the deficit, China resorted to gold sales of at least \$360 million in 1976. This year, Peking plans to turn its trade deficit into a surplus of \$1 billion by hold-

ing imports around \$7.2 bil-lion and increasing exports to \$8.2 billion. China's oil output will be

boosted by the opening of 10 new oilfields. It will become a major export. Under the Ja-pan-China trade pact, Peking will by 1982, annually export about 10 million tons of oil and 5 million tons of coal. It will import steel (two million tons this year), chemicals, electric, oil, mining and other plants.

The import pattern reflects China's industrial base, which has already taken its annual copper consumption up to 300,000 tons (in 1976). But its imports go beyond the requirements of industry, a part of which India would be in a position to supply.

The current spring drought in China, said to be the most severe aince 1949, bas led it to contract for large supplies of wheat from Canada and Australia. China has also been a large huyer of sugar, over 500,000 tons from the Philippines and Australia. India holds a 17-million-ton

foodgrain buffer stock and has tentatively proposed to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation its recycling on a replenishment basis. The idea ia to supply grains from India's vast reserves to meet the needs of scarcity areas provided the stock can be replenished at a future date. Besides belping the needy countries, it would save India large amounts being spent on storage.
With proper initiative, trade

between India and China can be easily extended to cover foodgrain as well. It will be to their mutual advantage. India has achieved a trade

surplus of 720 million rupees this year against a yawning gap of 12,000 million rupees year. Actual exports during 1976-77 totailed 49,800 million rupees (representing a th-ree-fold increase over the fig-ure of 16,080 million rupees seven years ago), while impor-ts were kept down at 49,080 million rupees

The trade surplus is significant in that the exports bad risen substantially despite the recessionary trends in the world economy and instability in international exchange rates.

m the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTIT

BENERAL TENDENCIES: You have many ideas lay for gaining greater success in vocational matters. ke plans considering activities which you want in your in the days ahead. Study them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Know exactly what you nt to accomplish in the future and formulate the right n for such. Gain the cooperation of co-workers.

FAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your most imate aims and know to gain them more readily. Avoid necessary expenditure of money.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21 Contact your finest ends and get their support so you can gain your aims d ambitions. Be sure to budget wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 211 Do whatever il gain added prestige in the outside world and become in the successful. Evening is fine for the social side of life. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study modern ways of doing [() lings and become more auccessful thereby. Steer clear of own troublemakers. Obtain the data you need.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use more up-to-date The thods to gain greater success in your particular line of deavor. Come to a better accord with mate LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Work on those ideas you

ve that can bring more harmony with associates. Some vic ideas you have can also be utilized.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21] Engage in activities that Il relieve anxieties you are under. Showing increased votion for make brings fine results now. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21] Talk over with

mily members how to have more barmony at home. A w activity could give you more abundance in the future. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure to complete in unfinished job before you engage in some new kind of tivity. Take it easy tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Consult a financial pert for the advice you need. You can easily make the ening a charming one from a social standpoint.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Ideal day to concentrate i improving your financial status. Plan to save more ATT oney to meet any possible emergencies.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

店飯光觀灣養

3rd Circle Jabal Amman

"upply Chinese food and special family ...inner: only JD 1.250 including one oup one dish plain rice or bread. lcome and enjoy our typical delicious_Chinese food. .

. Many many thanks for your kindly patronage.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

BRADY BUNCH

THE DROPOUT

The eldest of the Brady kids neglects his studies in his efforts to imitate famous baseball

BIONIC WOMAN

WELCOME HOME JAIME PT. II

Jaime pretends to accept work for a rich man intent on stealing secret government documents.

▗▊▊▊▊▊▊▜<mark>▗▊▜▐▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜▜₽₽₽₽</mark>₽

OUT

AND ABOUT

all the Transitions

First Wings Hotel, Jabai 1 Luwelbdeh. Tel. 22108/4. Choice of THREE set meus daily for lunch, and a

Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 .m. Specialty: steaks.

LUICK MEAL

Restaurants for breasted icken and light snacks. ike home, lunch or dinner. bal Amman, First Circle. 1L 21983, Jahai Al Luweibh, Hawuz Circle, Tel. 30646 hat Al Hussein, near Jeru-lem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zerka and Irbed.

aptain's Cabin The fashionable restaurant

for you. Grindlays Bankstreet. Tel. 2197. AQABA. Open for dinner. Air conditioned. Speciality Italian cuisine. Live Music and

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan First Circle, Jabal Amman, steat the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

Also take home service-order

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592

Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, saack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to I p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

PEANUTS









andy capp









MUTT & JEFF









THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



ENGLAND Clayton

Doctors:

Amman:

Taxis:

Zertya : Hisham Hiyassat 183440)

Al Hussein Youth City (63273)

"How lazy can you get?"



PROVERB

You can't solve today's problems with yesterday's plan.

Arrivals:

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION 9:20 Variety programme 10:15 Arabic feature 0.30 English by 7:30 News in Hebrey 8:00 News in Arabic

9:10 Bionic woman 10:00 News in English 7:30 Science and life 8:30 Quiz programme 10:15 Crown Court RADIO JORDAN

15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 16:30 Easy listening 7:00 Breakfast show 7:45 News reports 17:00 Something to say 17:30 Pop sendon 18:00 News summary 12:00 Pop session 18:05 Pop session 18:30 Omer De Al Khattal 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 19:00 News 19:10 News repo 19:30 Sign off 14:30 Play of the week

EMERGENCIES Pharmacies :

Grand 164511) Aedeen (72861) Sukkar (25041) Khirfan 144186) Special Explish, News.

13:45 Radio Theatre 14:30 After Death 15:00 Radio Newsreel News; 24 hours Sarah Ward The World Today News; Press Revie Orb and Sceptre News; 24 hours 15:15 Outlook 16:45 The World Today 17:00 News 08:00 Kews 08:15 Barbershop Scyle 08:30 Farming World 09:00 News; UK Press Revi 03:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:46 Music Now 10:15 Wales 77 10:30 Just a minute 19.45 Beat is Black 20:00 World News; 24 hours 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Papertocks 11:00 News 11:15 Diagnosing History Past 21:30 Business Matters 14:30 Life after Death 22:00 News, The World Today

11:30 Business Matters 12:60 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News, 24 hours 13:30 Paperbacks 22:25 Financial News 22:35 The Melody Makers 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 News: Commentary VOICE OF AMERICA 19:00 Oct-20, 06:00 GMT News, 19:00 News, 19:00 Regional and Topical Reports. VOA Current News Summary, 00:30, 19:30 VOA Magazine, American, Science, Cultural, Letters, answers to listoners' questions, Science 19:00 VOA World Report to listoners' questio

Feature: Science in the News, News Summary. 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup, Reports Actualities, Opinion, An

6:15 Damascus (SAA) 6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain Departures: 7:20 Riyadh 7:30 Dubei, Abu Dhabi 6:00 Damascus, Munich ankfurt (I.Z) 7:00 Damascus (SAA) 8:30 Beinst 7:45 Tehran 7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Calro (EA) 9:00 Dubei 10:40 Beirut 11:45 Kuwait (KAC) 12:05 Rawaipindi (BA) 9:00 Paris, London 11:00 Abu Dhabi 13:15 Kirwait (KAC) 13:25 Riyadh (SDR) 11:30 Rome, Brussels 12:30 Athena, Madrid 12:45 Rawait (KAC) 13:05 London (BA) 14:15 Kuwait (KAC) 16:15 Dubai 17:45 Abu Dhabi 19:00 Amsterdam, Geneva 14:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI) 17:30 Cairo 19:30 Seirut (MEA) 20:05 Amsterdam, (KLM) 22:45 Calro USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS Ambulance (govern Civil defence rescu Tal. 75111 ipal water service (emergency) 3814I

AMMAN AIRPORT

23:30 London, Paris

3711I-S spoken) 24 hours a day for emerg Airport information (Alla) = 21111,37777 - 26147-8 - 37809 4133 Soviet Cuitural Centre America Municipal Library

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF 2 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South NORTH

~942 ◇ A 9863 . A 854

WEST EAST **↑** K J 10 5 4 **982** ♥Q875 [™] A J 10 6 3 ♦ Q 5 ♦ J 10 4 + Q73 **1**0

SOUTH **↑** A Q 6 3 ⊘ K ♦ K 72 **♣**KJ962 The bidding:

South West North East 1 ↑ Pass 1 ◊ Dble. 3 ↑ 4 ↑ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Nine of .

At the Philip Morris European Cup tournament held in Tel Aviv, the Unusual No Trump once more wreaked havoc-and, as usual, the East held a doubleton club victim was its user!

East's two no trump bid showed at least ten cards in declarer put to good use in the play. South doubled to show extra values, and when North freely supported clubs, South went on to game.

Declarer was Baron Egmont von Dewitz of Germany, whose trademark is a long cigaret holder that ought to make him a candidate for an ad regardless of the brand. He won the opening spade lead with the held K.J. His forced trump queen, cashed the ace and ruffed a spade in dummy. He led a heart from dummy sneak through his bare king, red suit.

but East rose with the ace and returned the suit, which declarer ruffed.

As the cards lie, declarer could have made his contract by leading the jack of clubs

to pin the ten, but that would not have been a rousing success had East's singleton been the queen rather than the ten. Declarer saw a more attractive line based on his

knowledge of East's holding. He crossed to the ace of diamonds and ruffed dummy's last heart. Now he had his remaining spade. Since

ruffing would cost a potential trump trick and discarding a diamond would set up dummy's snit, West sluffed a heart. Declarer ruffed in

dummy and, to protect against the possibility that and a singleton diamond, he

the unbid suits, a fact that led a diamond from dummy When East followed with the queen, the hand was virtually over. Declarer won the

> king, crossed to the ace of clubs and exited with a dia-

West was forced to win this trick. He was left with Q-7 of clubs while declarer

return allowed declarer to score both his trumps and the contract, for his only in the bope that he could losers were a trick in each

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Las

Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. LOOF

FAHFC NURYGH

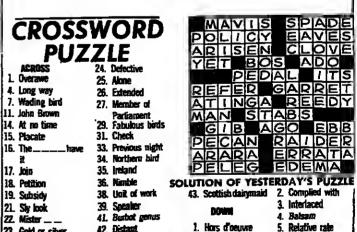
ONE WAY TO DEAL WITH A TICKLISH PROBLEM.

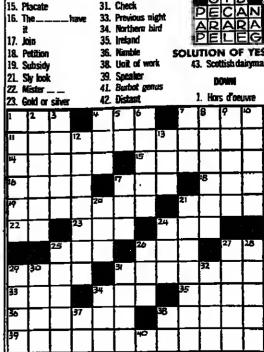
LUFNIX

Now arranga the circled latters to form the surprise answar, as sug-gested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: JUST (X X X) IT (X X X X) (Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: FATAL GUMBO INDICT THORAX

Yesterday's Answer: "I take it—I have to tell the truth!?"—"AN OATH"





Par time 25 minutes AP Newsteatures

6. Mature 7. Chemical suffix 8. Prejudiced 9. Upshot 10. Oversee 12 Exercises 13. Hackneyed Affiction Resentment 24. Outlaw 25. Spotted cat 26. Korean soklier 27 Embattered 28. Copiousness 29. Spree

30. Convex molding 31. Short spoon 32. Austere 34. Babylonian god 37. Hole in one: got 38. Countless years 40. Peacock butterly

Pakistan reportedly to

have another election

ISLAMABAD, June 8 (AFP). - Another parliamentary election

will be held in Pakistan next November under a formula now

receiving final touches by the government and opposition lead-

The formula was proposed by Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on Monday in talks with opposition leaders of the nine-party Pakistan National Alliance (PNA).

mula, intended to end strife since the March 7 general election,

which the PNA charged was rigged. A reported 250 people

A joint announcement by government and opposition yes-terday said that martial law in Pakistan's three biggest cities

was being lifted because "satisfactory progress" in negotiations showed that an agreement in principle had been reached, obser-

A joint sub-committee appointed yesterday was working out details about the time and modalities of a new election, and

will report to negotiators when they resume talks tomorrow,

Nimeiri given ally

treatment in Peking

S. Korea: It's up to U.S.

to probe Congress bribes

have died in the protest demonstrations and riots since then.

Final agreement was just round the corner, the sources

Neither side has divulged specific details about the for-

ers, informed sources said here today.

Links fate of Uganda's Britons with summit attendance

Radio insists Amin will go to London

NAIROBI, June 8 (R). - President Idi Amin's bid to attend the Commonwealth summit conference in London was today linked by Uganda Radio with the fate of Britons still living in Uganda.

The radio, monitored here, announced that all Uganoan security personnel had been ordered to ensure that none of the British nationals left Uganda "with immediate effect".

It said a decision on their "plight" would be made when President Amin returned from the Commonwealth summit conference in London.

But Uganda Radio did not mention Field Marshal Amin's present whereabouts, nor did it say at what point he might be on his announced jouroey to attend the Commonwealth conference, at which Britain has made it clear he would be

According to latest reports, about 240 Britons are left in Uganda, Most of them are Christian missionaries, and they also include businessmen and

Britain is reluctant to welcome President Amin at the Commonwealth conference because of insistent reports about massacres since he came to power six years ago.

There had been speculation that President Amin would make e stop-over in the Libyan Jamahiriyah. But the Libyan Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA), in a message to Reuters in London today, said he had not landed there.

Last night Uganda Radio said that after landing in a friendly (but unnamed) Arab country, the field marshal "is expected to sail to Britain either from France, West Germany or Nor-

Today's radio broadcast dropped any mention of President Amin's arrival at his "first destination", which had been repeated in earlier broadcasts. Uganda Radio today said a British reconaissance plane bad been detected in Ugandan air

nied the claim.

Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Uganda last July after several British diplomats had been expelled from the former colony. The French Emba-ssy in Kampala has since been charged with British interests

relations. Uganda Radio also said todey that Ugandan security forces had seized "a portable British-made communications system which had been smuggled

In February, about 100 Americans living in Uganda were told they could not leave following President Carter's remarks about human rights in the

Over "racist" remarks Young: Carter didn't tell me to shut up

WASHINGTON, June 8 (R). — United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young yesterday emergea from a meeting with President Carter saying he bad not been rebuked for his contro-versial remarks and the president "did not tell me to shut

up."
The White House meeting took place soon after Mr. Young told a congressional com-mittee that former Presidents Eennedy and Johnson could be cescribed as racists -- a term he has already applied to ex-

Presidents Ford and Nixon. Mr. Young, in good bumour as he talked with reporters after the meeting, said: "He (Mr. Carter) did not tell me to

shut up."
He said he did not think his remarks had harmed or em-barrassed the president but be would not hesitate to resign it Mr. Carter ever told bim he was failing to perform well in the interests of the country. Mr. Young said his meeting with the president had been arranged a week ago to discuss his recent trip to Africa and United Nations business.

He said his remarks about Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon -made in a Playboy magazine interview released at the weekend -- did not come up direct-

"He indicated he had read part of it and, in context, be understood what I was trying to say," Mr. Young said.

Told that Republicans were attacking him for his remarks about racism, he said: "The Republicans have bad so_little to criticise in this (Democratic) aoministration that if I was not doing what I am doing they

At another point, be told reporters: "I cannot understand why this is a story (the Playboy interview). I think you are all working for Playboy."

At the congressional hear-

ing Mr. Young reiterated be meant no personal insult by his comment in the Playboy interview that Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon "were racists not in the aggressive sense but in that they had no understanding of the problems of coloured peoples anywhere."

banks along Riad Solh Street

have been tighter than in br-

anch offices. According to the

sources, the general manager of

at least one major American

of America, the world's larg-

est, conducts business here be-

hind a massive steel shutter

which is permanently shut.

Visitors are taken to the floor

above and then led down the

stairway to the back entrance

and-concrete bank headquarters

along Riad Solh Street, in the heart of the commercial dis-trict, survived relatively un-

scathed the furious artillery and

mortar bombardments which reduced the rest of the neigh-

Persistent rumour in Beirut

had it that fighters from both

sides in the civil war spared

the buildings along Riad Solh

Street after discreet negotia-

tions between militia leaders

and emissaries from multi-na-

that league," said a bank exe-

cutive 'but I wouldn't rule out

that, let's say, certain financial

incentives helped to keep Riad

None of the gunmen respon-sible for the latest spete of

Raids has been caught and,

despite tightened security pre-

cautions in branch offices, ban-

said the head of a large bank.

'The expertise is here and the

guns are here. Law and order are not quite back."

arted on April 13, 1975, the

number of hand guns in Leb-

anon was said to have exceed-

ed the number of inhabitants.

There is little doubt that pri-

vate citizens and ex-fighters co-

mmand considerably more fire

power than the police force.

Even before the civil war st-

"One shouldn't be surprised,"

kers expect more robberies.

Solh in good repair."

Most of the imposing glass

of the executive floor.

bourhood to rubble.

his executive office.

bank keeps a submachinegun in

The management of the Bank

Lebanese banks still unsafe from armed robberies

BEIRUT June 8 (R). — Gunmen have held up four banks within the past 10 days in a series of daylight robberies which underline the continued lack of security in post war Lebanon, informed banking sour-

ces said yesterday. They said the latest bank to be hit was a branch of the Lebanese owned Banque Audi in Jounieh the bustling port north of Beirut which served as the provisional capital of the Lebanese right during the 19 month civil war.

According to the sources, an armed man, with his face covered by a stocking, strolled into the benk at midday last Saturday, herded clerks and clients into the toilet and helped himself to 160,000 Lebanese pounds (niore than £30,000).

late last month another branch of the same bank was held up in a similar raid. The sources said they had no infor-mation on the size of the haul. The bank to suffer most, in a

hold up last week, was the French-owned Banque Nationale de Paris, whose branch in castern Beirut was invaded by several armed men who made away with 400,000 Lebanese pounds (£80,000), the sources

The fourth establishment raided since late last month, the source seid, was a branch of the Chemical Bank, owned by American and Lebanese in-

"But that was a poor show," a leading banker who refused to be named remarked drily. The man obviously was a bungling amateur. His efforts netted him a mere 5,000 pounds

(£1,000)." None of the major bank headquarters along Riad Solh Street -- once the financial heart of the Middle East - . has heen held up since foreign and Lebanese banks reopened for business on Jan. 17, almost exactly two months after the ci-

vil war ended. Security precautions in the thern Ireland.

space this morning. It "later flew cowardly away," but wo-uld be "smashed" if it returned, the radio sald. In London, the British Foreign Office de-nied the claim

British officials have already warned the Britons who chose to stay behind in Uganda that they could take no responsibility for what might happen to them following the rupture of

into the country.'

announcing the new talks, said the mediators, Mrs. Josina Soumokil and Mr. Hassan Tan, would see the guerrillas at the train near here at 2 p.m. (1200

GMT) tomorrow. Mrs. Soumokil, widow of an executed Moluccan nationalist leader, and Mr. Tan had met with the 10 gunmen aboard the hijacked Inter-City Express train in the first mediation effort on Saturday. Since then, the Dutch gover-

country. The restriction was li-fted a few days later.

Today's orders against the

Britons in Uganda, which did

not include any restrictions on

their movements inside the co-

untry, were issued by the offi-

He is Gen. Mustafa Adrisi

who, the radio says, is stand-

ing in for President Amin dur-

ing his absence. Gen. Adrisi

comes from the same Moslem

Kakwa tribe as President Amin,

and has been with him since the

latter seized power in 1971 when then President Milton

Obote was attending a Comm-

onwealth summit conference in

where Moluccan gunmen have held passengers hostage for

more than 16 days, a Justice

Ministry spokesman announced

The development came sbor-

tly after the gunmen released a

sick man from the 52 bostages they had been holding on the

Ambulance men carried the

The guerrillas freed two pre-

The Justice Ministry official,

man from the train on a stre-

gnant women on Sunday.

bere today.

ce of the vice president.

Ceausescu in East Berlin

EAST BERLIN, June 8 (R). President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania flew here today for his first official visit to East Germany in a decade.

He has previously visited East Berlin twice, but both ocwere international me etings involving other communist countries and parties.

Relations between Romania and East Germany became tense following the 1968 Sovietled invasion of Czechoslovakia, in which East German troops took part, but relations have since improved considerably, The Romanian leader was wermly greeted on arrival by Herr Erich Honecker, who, like

President Ceausescu is both head of state and Communist Party chief.

"nightguards" resumed their nightly patrols, walking in groups of between two and six. Before the war, the policemen of the nightguards were armed with sticks; now they have been issued with rifles and pis-

But their re-appearance has done little to stop gunfights in and around the dingy bars that are now reopening. One of the few such incidents reported in the local press, still subject to censorship, was said to have left two

deal with accordingly," the source said. The South Korean governdead in a fight over drugs.

ment yesterday categorically denied charges by a former director of the South Korean

human rights record of socialist countries

mlin was angry that these appeals had not been beeded, observers said. The Tass commentary, by the news agency's political observer Yuri Kornilov, said the

Belgrade meeting could help develop detente provided it was prepared as an act of cooperation and not as a quarrel. Those in the U.S. who try to give it a direction assume a grave responsibility for the negative consequences of this

stand," it said. Tass alleged that the administration's report indicated Washington was largely interested "for a very definite purnose," in human rights provisinns of the Helsinki docum-

Soviet alleeations that the dissidents who have received moral support from Washington were "a handful of riff-raff prenared to sell their motherland for thirty coins or even less, and become agents of

Citing the Watergate and Lockheed affairs, and unemployment in the West, Tass said President Carter would not have to go far to find real examples of buman rights violations.

The Tass commentary also gives an idea of the Kremlin's determination on the burnan rights affair. The Soviets have not only rejected more firmly than ever before the "attempts of American authorities to interfere in the domestic affairs of the USSR," they have also concluded that "the Soviet Union would like the Belgrade meeting to be a new link in development of detente. Those people in the United States who want to give it an entirely different direction assume a heevy and serious responsibility for the negative consequences

Seychelles will be socialist, new President Rene announces

VICTORIA, Seychelles, June 8 (R). — President France Al-bert Rene, brought to power in a coup on these Indian Ocean islands last Sunday, said today his government would not be Marxist but would develop a form of socialism appropriate to the Seychelles.

He also told a press confer-ence that ousted leader James Mancham, now in London, may

be recruiting mercenaries.

He said that in the event of an attempted counter-coup involving outside interference, the new government would if necessary call in outside help of its own -- from Britain France, America, African countries, "anybody who is prepar-ed to help us maintain our government."

But he expressed confidence that the government was now

secure. Mr. Rene said his adminis-

2nd round of mediation planned for today

Moluccan gunmen release another train hostage

ASSEN. Holland, June 8 (R). nment had maintained there was no point in resuming the Two prominent members of the Dutch South Moluccan comediation attempts, presumammunity will bold a second bly because the gunmen proved round of mediction talks tomo-rrow on board a hijacked train to be completely unyielding in their demands.

It was not immediately clear what had prompted the fresh mediation round but observers

PEKING, June 8 (R). — For the second day running the

Chinese press today splashed

coverage of visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri --

Peking's latest anti-Soviet ally.

tured on the front-page of the official People's Daily news-paper chatting with Chalrman

Hua Kuo-feng in a Mao-like

was dominated by pictures of his arrival at Peking Airport.

danese leader the sort of pub-licity usually reserved for lead-

ers of its closest communist

friends -- Peking Television

even screened a lengthy docu-

mentary on Sudan's history and

Formal talks began yesterday between President Nimeiri and

SEOUL, June 8 (R). — A South Korean government so-

urce said today it was the Unit-

ed States' responsibility to in-

vestigate allegations that South

Korean agents tried to bribe U.S. Congressmen and that the

Nixon administration covered

yesterday by Mr. Donald Rana-rd, bead of the State Depart-

ment Office of Korean Affairs

The source said that diplo-

matically the matter was clo-

sed between Seoul and Wash-

ington last December when

Foreign Minister Park Tong Jin ended weeks of discussions with U.S. Ambassador Ricb-

Foreign Minister Park said in

a statement then that the United States reaffirmed its tra-

ditional friendly ties and its

"unchanged securiy commit-

ter to be investigated by the

United States under its law and

'That statement left the mat-

ments" to South Korea.

The allegations were made

up the efforts.

from 1970 to 1974.

ard Sneider here.

Yesterday the national press

China has afforded tha Su-

President Nimeiri was pic-

here said the government might bave sensed a new flexi-bility in the guerrillas' attitu-

The Justice Ministry official said tomorrow's meeting was arranged by mutual agreement with the gunmen. Speculetion about the poss-

Senior Vice Premier Li Hsien-

nien, but neither side released

China will offer increased aid,

possibly including military sup-

Diplomats bere speculate that

ibility of a new mediation attempt was reawakened after Justice Minister Andreas van Agt unexpectedly flew here last night for talks with Mrs. Sou-mokil and Dr. Tan, who are reported to enjoy high standing among the 40,000 South Moluccans in the Netherlands.

> The latest hostage to be freed, 46-year-old Mr. Theo van Hattem, was admitted to hospital in Groningen, a few kilometres from bere, this morning. Government officials here said he was apparently not seriously ill.

> Mr. van Agt made bis threehour helicopter trip here mainly to talk to psychologists, po-lice and other officials manning the government's Crisis Centre.

way and Libya that the exist-ing national Red Cross, Red

Crescent and Iranian Red Lion

and Sun emblems be replaced

tration 'will certainly not be a Marxist government.

"It will be a government based on some system of socialism which we can evolve for the Seychelles," he said. He also spoke of the 200 men who staged what newly-in-

stalled government officials call "The Coup of the 60 Rifles." The men had about that many guns when they began their ac-tion against Mr. Mancham. Mr. Rene said that he realised members of his own political party were planning some move against Mr. Mancham.

Mr. Rena said the govern-ment was hoping for an early return to normalcy if it could get on with establing a more efficient administration than the

previous regime.

But it had ordered that the people should go into training with the 500-man police force - now all rallied to the new administration -- because of the possibility of a counter-coup attempt, be said.

He went on: "We have certain information from London

that Mr. Mancham may be n cruiting mercenaries. Now that creates a new situation. As a

result, we are putting quite a number of our young men under training. This country and the liberation of this country is going to be defended to the last drop of blood."

He did not believe there would be a counter-coup from outside, but the government's duty was to be vigilant, he

If there were an attempt with outside interference and we have to call in outside belo we will do so." President Rene Mr. Rene said the Seychel

les wished to remain in the Commonwealth and hoped to be represented at the Commonwealth conference, which opened in London today, by the Seychelles high commissioner in London. The 37-year-old lawyer pre-

sident responded with a laugh to charges from the ouster president in London of Sovie inspiration behind the coup.

Rosalynn Carter calls on Brazilian president

BRASILIA, June 8 (R). — Mrs. Rosalynn Carter yester-day met President Ernesto Geisel in an effort to patch-up U.S.-Brazilian relations, soured since her husband, President Jimmy Carter, took office.

She met Gen. Geisel at the Planalto Presidential Palace and afterwards told Senhor Petronio Protela, President of the Federal Senate: 'Tve had some very good conversations with your president and foreign minister and I'll be taking them back to Jimmy,

Mrs. Carter met Senhor Antonio Francisco Azeredo

ditional protocols to the 1949 Geneva Convention.

lopment, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) announced yesterday that its

delegates have visited prison-

ers in Portugal, Paraguay, Ir-

an, Thailand and the (North)

Yemen Arab Republic in the

past few weeks to inspect their

In its monthly bulletin, the ICRC said a group of delega-tes, including doctors, were at

present visiting prisons in the

eastern and western provinc-

es of Iran after inspecting five

detention centres in the capi-

ees of their choice, the bullet-

The delegates had been able

speak in private with detain-

An ICRC delegate visited 10

conditions.

tal. Tebran.

in said.

In a conference-related deve-

Silveira, Minister of Foreign Affairs, shortly after her arri-val bere Monday from Peru. The American First Lady is on a seven-nation goodwill tom of the Caribbean and Latin America.

Relations between the United States and Brazil became strained in March after a State Department report critical of human rights conditions here. The other factor was Presi dent Carter's opposition to Brazilian plans to buy advanced nuclear technology from West Germany which U.S. officials said could enable Brazil to make a nuclear bomb.

In Paraguay, two delegates visited 210 political prisoners

last month in five jails and pe-

delegate and a doctor from the

Thai Red Cross have begun

series of visits to political pri-

soners in Bangkok and the pro-

And in Portugal, an ICRO

delegate visited the Caxias Mili-

tary Prison last month, meeting

21 political detainees without

witnesses being present, the ICRC bulletin said.

9,300 political prisoners in 22

countries last year, the bul-letin said. In the same period ICRC delegates visited 1,192

prisoners of war and 3,400 dv-

ilian internees covered by the

Geneva Conventions on inter-national conflicts, it said.

Mauritania, Angola and South

The prisoners of war were

Committee delegates visited

In Thailand, a regional ICRC

lice stations,

Conference votes to retain Red Cross emblem

GENEVA, June 8 (Agencies). - The international conference revising the 1949 rules of war voted narrowly bere yesterday to retain the familiar emblem of the Red Cross.

The vote for or against the cross produced unusual partnerships, with the Vatican and the Soviet Bloc together on one side while Israel and Iraq joined on the other.

by a new universal symbol. Sixty-two countries abstained in the voting.

The suggestion was intended as a way round the perennial problem of Israel's Red Shield Society which has not been recognised internationally although in existence since

By 19 votes to 15, delega-tes rejected a proposal by Nor-

Central Intelligence Agency

(KCIA) that Washington-based

Korean businessman Park Tong

Sun was e KCIA agent involv-

Former KCIA chief Kim Hy-

ung Wook, now in self-exile in New York, also said in an in-

terview with the New York

Times that President Park Cb-

ung Hee was responsible for

the scandal and should resign

to clear the way for a new

South Korean government to

negotiate a peace treaty with

of Culture and Information said

Mr. Kim's remarks were "so

utterly untrue that they do not

The spokesman added: "But

I would like to point out that

he (Mr. Kim) has in effect bet-

reved his own fatherland by

libelling our government and supporting the North Korean

stand on South-North relatio-

Mr. Park is alleged to have

spent up to \$1 million since

1971 to win friends in the Am-

charges. Mr. Park left the U.S

The FBI is investigating the

erican Congress.

even deserve comment.

A statement by the Ministry

ed in the affair.

North Korea.

although in existence since The motion received approval from Algeria, Iraq, South Yemen, Israel, the United States, Canada, Chile, the Netherlands, Sweden, Guatemala, Ire-land, Mali and the Dominican Republic, in addition to Libya

and Norway. Switzerland, which provides for all the members of the In-ternational Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), voted against, as did the Vatican, the Soviet Union and other East European countries as well as

Egypt, Syria, Spain, Greece, Iran, Portugal and Turkey. The conference yesterday also adopted a new article prohibiting terrorist acts or threats against civilian populations during internal conflicts.

The article was one of seve ral adopted yesterday by the 100-nation conference under the beading "Non-International Armed Conflicts."

Another article forbids the forced movement of civilians from their own territory "for reasons connected with the con-

The conference also accepted an article calling on signatories of the Geneva Conventions to take all measures to remove children temporarily from areas

of conflict.

Another article passed forbids attacks against "installations concerning dangerous forces" -- such as dams, dykes and nuclear-generating stations. The conference has been meeting since April 1 to draft ad-

half of May, meeting I,350 de-tainees, including about 20 held on political grounds, it Africa and the civilian internets in Israel and the occupied territories, the bulletin reported

places of detention in the Yem-en Arab Republic in the first in Lebanon, Algeria, Morocco

* ROME, June 8 (R). — The Italian Senate yesterday unexpectedly voted by a majority of one to throw out a bill to legalise abortion in this Roman Catholic country. The vote means that no new abortion hill can be presented in parliament for another six months. The abortion was the second major parliamentary battle in Italy against the influence of the Roman Catholic Church, and the ruling church-backed Christian Democratic Party, after the successful legalisation of divorce four years ago.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* NEW YORK, June 8 (AFP). — The Carter administration has decided to prevent the sale of 250 lightweight F-18L fighter-planes to Iran, the New York Times reported today. Government son rces in Washington said there were three reasons, according to the newspaper: The Carter administration's policy of limiting arms exports mainly to countries allied with the United States by treaty; Iran was not considered to be threatened by its neighbours; and the sale would violate the administration's policy against developing highly-sophisticated weapons for export alone.

* MOSCOW, June 8 (AFP). — French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud left here for home yesterday after two days of talks in which, among other things, be made preparations for a visit by Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev to France from

* KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 2 (R). — Jamaica's state of emergency, imposed a year ago to stem a wave of violence, has been lifted, the government announced yesterday. It officially ended on Monday when the last 17 of the 593 people detained under emerger. gency regulations, were released, the Agency for Public Informati-

* VIENNA, June 8 (R). — The Austrian government, seriously embarrassed in a political row over arms sales to Syria, yesterday tightened rules governing the export of military weapons. Future exports must be approved by the Foreign Ministry and the Constitutional Office of the Federal Chancellery, and the Interior Ministry will decide whether weapons should be classified as wife material. The cabinet imposed the stricter controls over imporexport or transit of arms following a disclosure that rifles and ammunition were shipped to Syria by a private dealer with Defence Ministry approval last year, in violation of Austria's neutrali-

* CAIRO, June 8 (R). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Muharak will begin a five-day visit to France tomorrow, the Middle East News Agency reported last night.

* NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania, June 8 (AFP). — Mauritania 💯 sterday suspended diplomatic relations with North Korea. only non-African country to recognise the former Spanish Sahira as an independent state. After that recognition in March lest year, North Korea's representation here was reduced to charge d affaires level.

* TOKYO, June 8 (R). — Hundreds of thousands of people central Japan and more than 70,000 police today took part in the biggest anti-earthquake exercise ever held in this country. The drill in 12 prefectures, including Tokyo, was carried out on the assumption that an earthquake registering 8.4 on the open ended Richter scale had hit the area. About I,000 earth tremors are fell

before the FBI probe was be-Soviets lash out at Carter for criticising

MOSCOW, June 8 (Agencies) - The Soviet Union yesterday issued its sharpest personal attack to date on President Jimmy Carter, accusing him of "the most absurd and wild contional companies anxious to keep their buildings intact. "My bank isn't really in coctions" about the Soviet record on human rights.

The tough Soviet criticism of Mr. Carter, in a commentary by the government Tass news agency, came in response to a U.S. administration report Monday which complained of Soviet Bloc failures to keep human rights pledges made at the 1975 Helsinki conference.

"James Carter has assumed the role of mentor to the US-SR and the other socialist countries, using the most absurd and wild concoctions borrowed from the stock-in-trade of reactionary bourgeois propagande," Tass sald.

It was one thing when the Western nress launched a malicious publicity campaign over alleeed human rights violations in tha Soviet Union, but quite another matter when this was encouraged by the U.S. presi-Late last month, Beirut's dent.

seen as another attempt at interference in the internal affairs of the USSR and the other socialist countries," Tass declared.

The Soviet Union has mada no secret of its indignation at President Carter's stand on human rights since he wrote a personal letter last February to Soviet dissident leader Andrel

But the Tass commentary was more direct with its criticism of the president than earlier Soviet statements, and contained a warning that his human rights policy could damage relations.

Those officials in the U.S.

who are encouraging anti-So-

vietism would do well to keep in mind that such a hullabaloo, while it will not make socialism budge an inch, will have an adverse effect on Soviet-American relations and on detente as a whole." it declared. In recent weeks the Snviet Union has made clear through the official press that it does not want the June 15 Relerade follow-up meeting to the Helsi-

"Such a stand can only be nki conference to be turned into an East-West confrontation over human rights. The Soviet response to the U.S. report suggested the Kre-

ent. The commentary repeated

Contrary to the hopes expressed even by some Western leaders, everything seems to indicate that the East-West meeting in the Yugoslav capital will feature rather violent clashes, and could therefore last longer than anticipated.

حكى احد النصل